

Gilbert J. P. Hall D

A TREATISE
ON
DEAFNESS

AND DISEASES OF THE
EYE AND EAR,
WITH REMARKS ON THEIR
NATURE AND CURE;
ILLUSTRATED WITH CASES.

BY JOHN P. GILBERT, M. D.;
Oculist and Aurist; Graduate of the University of New York, and
New York Ophthalmic Hospital; Operating Surgeon
in the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary, &c.
(Formerly of the Rochester Eye and Ear Infirmary.)

Surgeon Gen'l's Office
LIBRARY
5570
Washington, D.C.
ALBANY:

MUNSELL & ROWLAND, 78 STATE STREET.

1858.

REFERENCES.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Surgery
in the University of New York, and Consulting Surgeon
in Ophthalmic Hospital.

MARK STEPHENSON, M. D., Operating Surgeon in New
York Ophthalmic Hospital.

GUILFORD D. SANBORN, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.

GEORGE R. POWERS, M. D., Attica, N. Y.

A. D. TEACHOUT, M. D., Troy, N. Y.

LEWIS GRAVES, M. D., Lyons, N. Y.

G. W. CARHARTT, M. D., Detroit, Mich.

J. I. POLLOK, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

REMARKS ON THE SPECIAL TREATMENT

OF THE

EYE AND EAR.

We often hear it remarked by those well calculated to judge of such matters, that this is an age of quackery; and it is a very just remark, containing "more truth than poetry," more particularly when applied to the present method of treating diseases of those delicate organs, the EYE and EAR, by the self-styled oculists and aurists of the day, who without the least knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry or Materia Medica, undertake to treat diseases of the most important organs of the human body, with no other stock of medical education than that contained in a few old receipts, that, having cured some simple cases of inflammation in former ages, are being used indiscriminately for every affection to which the eye and ear are subject, by those displaying more zeal than knowledge. And the old adage, "they that know nothing fear nothing," is very aptly illustrated by the results of this species of empiricism. For there is scarce a day passes, but we are brought in contact with pitiable objects, who, "having eyes, see not," or "having ears, hear not," because they have been the dupes of some mere pretenders, whose god was the almighty dollar, and to possess which, they were willing to sacrifice the sight and hearing of any who were so unfortunate as to come within their grasp.

Thus it is, that people have come to regard these organs as too delicate to be treated; and not knowing whom to trust, have preferred to leave the diseases with which they are affected alone, rather than run any risk of having them made worse; hoping they might become better of themselves. But they are generally doomed to a sad disappointment.

From a mistaken notion that the practice of a speciality was beneath the dignity of a professional man, very few of our own medical men have made the subject of ocular and aural diseases their special study; and some even of those who have done so, have honestly confessed their inability, in the majority of cases, to render the slightest relief; and as a consequence, have voluntarily

yielded this branch of medical science to the empyric and charlatan.

But thanks to an enlightened state of community, the time has arrived when people can act and think for themselves. They can not be humbugged to believe that because a man is competent to attend a saw-mill he must of necessity be a carpenter; or, from the fact that he is capable of shoeing a horse, he must be qualified to make a watch. It has often been remarked (and I heartily endorse the sentiment) that the evil done by unqualified practitioners and quack medicines, is enough to outweigh all of the good done by intelligent physicians, and far exceeds all of "the ills that flesh is heir to" from natural causes.

I do not wish to be understood as waging an indiscriminate war against those who are devoting their time and energies to the speciality that I have adopted, for I believe the time is not far distant when the science of medicine will be divided into distinct branches, and each branch practiced as a speciality by different members of the profession. But I do wish to arouse the community to institute a crusade of extermination against ignorant pretenders, who dub themselves with the title of Dr., and trifle with the lives, health and senses of useful members of society, for the sake of their ill-gotten gains. These things *should not* be so, and if those who are afflicted would consider their own interest, they *need not* be so. The great difficulty lies in the fact that the afflicted *will have* encouragement; and if they can not receive it from a reliable source, they will seek it elsewhere, among those whose ignorance protects them from a charge of knavery, but whose assurance is adequate to any emergency. * To such persons I would say in all candor, apply to some regular surgeon in whom you can place confidence, and who makes the treatment of such difficulties his particular business, and get his candid opinion. If he offers you any encouragement of relief or cure, place yourself under his care and treatment. But if he tells you there is no use of doing anything for your case, then by all means be content to remain as you are, rather than become the passive agent of quack nostrums, &c., which in nineteen cases out of twenty will aggravate your difficulty every time it is used, and perhaps hasten the fatal termination of a disease now lying comparatively dormant in the system.

I make the foregoing remarks for the purpose of calling the attention of the community to the fact that *there is a difference* between a competent person, and a mere pretender; and this difference will be made manifest by the result attending the treatment of each. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Having thus called attention to the subject, I will proceed to give my views in regard to the cause, effect and treatment of, first.

DEAFNESS AND DISEASES OF THE EAR.

Of all the diseases to which the human frame is liable, perhaps there is not one so distressing (blindness excepted) as total deafness. Independent of its inconvenience in a physical point of view, it unfortunately calls into action some of the most despicable mental traits; of which the worst is *continual suspicion*. Persons so afflicted imagine, when in company, that all persons are indulging in remarks that would be withheld could they but *hear*. They are ever in constant terror of being robbed, and not hearing the thieves. They imagine the most dreadful noises, where none exist; and being unable to participate in the pleasures of conversation, they are excluded from one of the chief means of happiness and improvement—social intercourse—until they finally prefer retirement and seclusion, in which to terminate their unhappy existence.

Although many men of eminence have labored to unravel the anatomy and physiology of the ear, all their endeavors have hitherto terminated in discovering but little to relieve the melancholy condition of persons afflicted with disease of so important an organ. And one simple fact, in my opinion, is sufficient to account for their want of better success in improving this branch of medical science, viz: they have given too much time and research to the prevalent idea that the great majority of diseases to which the ear is subject, are the result of inflammatory action, and consequently are to be combatted by depletion and strictly antiphlogistic measures, to the exclusion of means calculated to impart a healthy tone to the nerves that regulate the action and circulation of the parts, which parts, acting in concert, constitute the organ of hearing. The difficulties attending these investigations have aroused some able minds in the profession to renewed trial, for the discovery of means adequate to restore the organ to its previous healthy condition. And of late a great deal of attention has been paid, in nearly every country, to the treatment of its diseases on rational principles; so that we are now enabled to treat with success a great many cases which were formerly supposed to be incurable.

Having been connected with, and enjoyed free access to the different institutions in and adjacent to the city of New York, where eye and ear diseases are extensively treated, viz: New York Ophthalmic Hospital, New York Eye Infirmary, Bellevue Hospital, Blackwell's and Ward's Islands, City Hospital, &c., &c., and witnessed the treatment of some of the most celebrated oculists and aurists in America, I can confidently assure those afflicted with disease of the eye or ear, in any of its varied forms, that from my treatment they can obtain all the benefit that could be derived from an attendance at any of the above named institutions. In connection with the above, I have also adopted the treatment used

by the celebrated Dr. TURNBULL, of London, and practiced by him with such an eminent degree of success in curing inveterate cases of blindness, deafness, &c., by the use of chemical vapors applied to the parts, and without causing any pain, giving entire satisfaction to all who have given it a fair trial. By adopting both methods above referred to, and employing that which any given case seems to indicate, we have, so to speak, very greatly diminished the number of incurable cases, and shown that it was not unwise for the afflicted to "hope" even "against hope." As a general rule the chances of recovery, from ear as well as eye difficulties, are far greater when the disease is treated before it has assumed a chronic form, and for this reason should be looked to in time. The heretofore prevalent idea entertained, that children would outgrow affections of the ear, has proved a fallacy; and it is now conceded by all well informed aural surgeons, that it is not only unwise, but dangerous to allow diseases of this important organ to continue for any length of time without treatment: unwise, because it is apt to result in confirmed deafness; and dangerous from the fact that it is liable to extend to the brain and terminate fatally.

MODE OF TREATMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

For the purpose of illustrating my mode of treatment and the success attending it, I will state a few from the many similar cases that have been cured within the past year, selecting cases simply to show that the treatment is equally applicable to the different diseases enumerated.

Case 1.—MISS DELIA BAGGERLY, Orleans, Ontario co., N. Y. This lady applied to me for treatment, April 7, 1857. On making an examination of her ears, I found both of the Membrana Tympani (drums) ruptured, through which I could see an inflammation of the middle ear. There were no signs of wax in either ear, and every appearance to indicate an almost total suspension of action in all of the parts concerned in hearing. She could not hear my watch when applied to either ear; and it was with great difficulty she could be made to understand what was said to her at a distance of two feet. She had consulted different ones in regard to her case, but could get no encouragement. They all ascribed her difficulty to a disease of the brain, and did not wish to undertake its treatment. After she had been with me three weeks, she could hear one-half better. I then gave her remedies to use at home, and she left. About four weeks from that time I received a letter from her of which the following is a copy:

"ORLEANS, 31st May, 1857.

"DR. J. P. GILBERT, SIR—I have used all the medicine you gave me, and think I am *very much better*. I can hear a third better; can hear the clock tick across the room. You will greatly

oblige me by sending more medicine. I would come for it, were I certain you had returned from the West, &c.

Yours with respect, D. B."

Case 2.—JOSEPH CRANE, Esq., Weedsport, Cayuga co., N. Y., applied for treatment March 20, 1857, with chronic inflammation of both eyes, softening of the tarsal cartilages, and a nebulous opacity of both cornea. The eyes were very much reddened, with large blood vessels running in all directions over the cornea, and very sensitive to light. The lids were flabby and nearly closed, and in fact every appearance of the eyes indicated previous ill treatment. He had been incapacitated for any kind of business for nearly five years, the most of this time unable to walk the streets alone and could not recognize his wife and children. He was under treatment with me but four weeks, when he returned home with perfectly sound eyes, and able to read the finest print with ease. He was treated with chemical vapors, the application of which was not attended with any disagreeable sensations.

Case 3.—MR. HIRAM COGSWELL, Marion, Wayne co., N. Y., applied for treatment for his son, aged six years, May 12, 1857. His father expressed his fears that his son was deaf and dumb, as he had never shown any signs of hearing, nor attempted to speak. I instituted an examination and soon satisfied myself that this was really the case; he could not hear a sound. The ears appeared dry; no secretion of wax. The drums were collapsed and inactive, and every appearance to confirm the belief that the auditory nerve was in a completely paralyzed state. In every other respect he appeared to be perfectly rugged and healthy. He remained with me only nine weeks, at the end of which time he was able to repeat simple words, and imitate a variety of sounds, showing conclusively that the paralysis had been overcome, causing him to hear. Further treatment being deemed unnecessary, I allowed him to return home, with directions to send him to school.

Case 4.—MISS LETTA HINDS, Hindsburg, Orleans co., N. Y., applied for treatment January 19, 1857. This was a case of severe nervous headache of long standing, concentrating the pain in the eyeballs, and constituting neuralgia of the eyeball, with ophthalmia tarsi, or inflammation of the lids, and dimness of vision; so that it was impossible for her to read, or tax her eyes with any kind of needlework. This state of affairs had existed for a long time, and it was a matter of surprise that it should so readily yield to treatment, for at the end of two weeks the headache disappeared (nor has it since returned), and the eyes have done good service ever since.

Case 5.—MR. WM. BARRICK, Phelps, Ontario co., N. Y., applied for treatment February 9, 1857. He had been totally deaf

in his left ear for ten years, and had been informed by an aurist whom he had consulted, that his ear had grown up, so as to preclude the possibility of his ever hearing with it again. I made one application each day for three successive days, and restored the hearing so that he was enabled to hear ordinary conversation with the other ear closed, and could hear the ticking of a clock in an adjoining room.

Case 6.—JOHN M. RODMAN, Clyde, Wayne co., N. Y., applied for treatment February 4, 1857, for chronic inflammation of the eyes, with a granulated state of the lids, and ulceration of the cornea. Had been afflicted for three years. After remaining under treatment four weeks, his eyes were restored to a healthy state, and have remained so ever since.

Case 7.—MR. A. HANDY, Ogden, Monroe co., N. Y., applied for treatment September 8, 1857. This gentleman had been deaf for a number of years, and for the past few months had been growing worse; so much so that when he came to see me I could scarcely make him understand anything I said to him. An examination of his ears showed a slight secretion of unhealthy wax adhering to the walls of the external ear, and also to the drum, with the almost total loss of sensibility in the nerves of the part. At the close of one sitting he could hear well; and it required but four or five visits to render his hearing better than it had been for years.

Case 8.—J. H. DUSENBURY, Williamson, Wayne co., N. Y., came to me as a last resort, August 21, 1857. He had been suffering with inflammation of the eyes, for about eighteen months; the effect of a cold he had contracted while riding in a stormy night. He said he had tried seven doctors, who did all they could for him, but were obliged to acknowledge that the disease baffled their most skillful treatment; and he was about giving up the hope of ever regaining his sight so as to be able to read or work at his trade. I was sanguine of success in his case, and therefore gave him strong encouragement. After mature deliberation he concluded to give my new method of treating the eyes, a fair trial, and with what success the sequel will show. During the time he was with me, three weeks and two days, I made an application to his eyes twice each day, and when he left for home he said his eyes were as good as mine. He has gone to work at his trade, and can see as well as ever.

Case 9.—JOHN MORROW, Wright's Corners, Niagara co., N. Y., applied for treatment April 20, 1857, for an almost total deafness, which had been rapidly getting worse for the past year, attended with a continual noise as of escaping steam, falling water, &c., which gave him great uneasiness on account of its being considered incurable. One sitting completely restored his hearing, and removed all unpleasant sounds from his ears. He

went home the same day, promising if there was any recurrence of the difficulty to notify me of the fact. I have not heard from him since, which of itself is presumptive evidence that he is permanently cured.

Case 10.—THOMAS BOURNE, Jr., Lyons, Wayne co., N. Y., applied for treatment March 17, 1857, for deafness, &c. An examination revealed the following appearances: The drum of the right ear was collapsed and thickened; the secretion of wax was entirely suppressed; nervous energy completely gone; and a functional derangement of all the parts concerned in hearing, which had existed for upwards of two years. There was acute inflammation of the left ear with partial deafness, attended with a copious discharge of yellow matter. This patient's difficulty was complicated with a scorfulous habit, which had a tendency to aggravate his disease, requiring constitutional treatment, which was prescribed in connection with local remedies, and he was discharged at the end of three weeks, perfectly cured.

Case 11.—Miss FOX, Lyons, N. Y. This was a case of falling down of the upper eyelids, so as to completely close the eyes, without the power to open them (Ptosis), caused by paralysis of the nerves supplying the parts. The affection had continued for some length of time, and there was no sign of improvement. I commenced treating the case, and without any operation or the least pain, succeeded in entirely curing it in one week, since which there has been no recurrence of the attack.

Case 12.—Mr. DAVID BLINN, Lyons, N. Y. This case was an opposite of the last; a paralysis of the facial nerves, causing the upper lid to remain open without the power to close it, and the lower one to droop and turn out (ectropium), drawing the mouth to one side, so that in eating, the food would drop out of the opposite side. The eye was dry and inflamed by exposure to the air, and it was necessary to keep it constantly covered. In this sad plight he first came to see me. I made only seven applications to the parts, since which the eyelids and mouth have resumed their functions and are now free from any trouble.

Case 13.—Mr. LEWIS SHOULTIS, Scio st., Rochester, N. Y., applied for treatment for deafness and ringing in the ears November 23, 1857. This patient had been partially deaf for upwards of a year, but had paid little attention to the matter until within a few weeks, when he began to suffer a good deal of inconvenience from not being able to hear what was said to him unless it was spoken in a loud tone of voice. One sitting each day, for three successive days, removed every vestige of the disease, and caused him to hear as well as ever.

Case 14.—Mrs. J. BARRICK, Phelps, Ontario co., N. Y., commenced treatment August 17, 1857, for erysipalatus in-

inflammation of the ear, causing total deafness in that ear, and attended with the most excruciating pain; the ear being completely swelled shut. This lady was under treatment less than two weeks, when her ear assumed a natural appearance, and the hearing was perfectly restored.

Case 15.—MISS WILBUR, Newark, Wayne co., N. Y. This lady was brought to me for treatment December 2, 1856, for scrofulous ophthalmia of five years' duration. At this time she could not bear the least particle of light to her eyes, and consequently required to be completely blindfolded when she was not confined to a dark room. It was with the greatest difficulty that I could make an examination of the eyes, owing to a spasmodic closure of the lids, and the intense pain consequent on the attempt being made. This patient was brought for treatment once a week for four or five successive weeks (in the intermediate time using remedies at home), and the last time she came to see me she could see as well as ever, and suffered no inconvenience from her eyes whatever. The result in this case was all that could be desired.

Case 16.—NELSON WHITNEY, Clyde, Wayne co., N. Y., commenced treatment July 28, 1857, for chronic inflammation of the right eye, with very profuse granulations of the lid; on the edge of which there was a large abscess. The cornea was completely covered with a net work of vessels (constituting what is termed vascular cornea), so as to prevent his seeing any object whatever with that eye. The affection had resisted all the ordinary curative means for seven months previous to his making application to me. There was a perceptible improvement in his case from the first application of treatment, which steadily continued for three weeks, when he went home free from any trouble in the eye save a slight opacity of the cornea, the effect of the inflammation; and this was rapidly disappearing.

Case 17.—J. MC ELWAIN, Lyons, N. Y., applied for treatment April 18, 1857. He had been partially deaf for upwards of three years, caused by a chronic inflammation of the Membrana Tympani, and attended with a continual ringing and roaring in his head; the latter symptom aggravated at times so as to be almost insupportable. This gentleman came for treatment every day for two weeks, when he was discharged cured. I have seen him frequently since, and he tells me the cure has been permanent.

Case 18.—T. N. JONES, Mendon, Monroe co., N. Y., had been suffering with inflammation of the eyes for three years; could scarcely open his eyes when he came to me. Cured in three weeks.

Case 19.—MISS SPANGLER, Steuben co., N. Y. This lady had been totally deaf for five years, so as to be unable to hear

any sound whatever. She was with me but six weeks, when she could hear a watch tick when held four inches from her ears. She is now under treatment at home, with a fair prospect of hearing well in a short time.

Case 20.—JOHN GREGORY, Rochester, N. Y. Severe traumatic inflammation of both eyes; had to be led to the infirmary at the commencement. Cured in two weeks, and eyes are since perfectly well.

Case 21.—THOMAS BROWN, Rochester. Acute inflammation of one ear, with copious discharge of foetid matter, and entire deafness. Entirely cured by one week's treatment.

Case 22.—A WADSON, Lyons, N. Y. Acute inflammation of eyes, so as to unfit him for work. Cured in two weeks.

Case 23.—WM. GERRY, Lyons. Deafness and ringing in his ears for upwards of a year. Every vestige of disease removed at the end of the first week.

Case 24.—MRS. DENIO, Rochester, had been partially deaf for past five years; worse during the past year. Under treatment three weeks, and was discharged cured.

Case 25.—A son of RICHARD LEACH, Arcadia, N. Y., had been deaf, with very offensive discharge from the ears, for upwards of three years; the effect of scarlet fever. Was under treatment two weeks and discharged cured.

Case 26.—MRS. J. A. BLASS, Conquest, Cayuga co., N. Y. This lady had been suffering for upwards of two years with neuralgia of the head, and at times so severe as to keep her awake two or three nights in succession. At these times the pain would concentrate in her eyes and ears with such force as to nearly distract her. Two weeks' treatment restored her to perfect health, and she returned home feeling better than she had done before in three years.

Case 27.—MRS. C. MILLER, Rochester, had been totally blind for more than three years, so as to be unable to see the sun at noonday. This was an affection of the nerve of the eye, constituting what is termed Amaurosis. She has been steadily improving since she commenced treatment with me, and can now distinguish objects and colors. She is still under treatment.

Case 28.—MISS SNYDER, Phelps, Ontario co., N. Y., had been deaf for the past year, and rapidly growing worse. Cured by two sittings, and can since hear as well as ever.

Case 29.—PATRICK GALLAGHER, Junius, Seneca co., N. Y. Totally deaf in one ear; a copious and very offensive discharge; acute inflammation and carache. Cured in one week and hearing perfectly restored.

Case 30.—EBENEZER COOK, Webster, Monroe co., N. Y., has been deaf for the past five years, and rapidly growing worse. Treatment for one week has perfectly restored him, and he hears as well as ever.

Case 31.—ADAM WINNIE, 284 Broadway, Albany, commenced treatment June 11th, for scrofulous inflammation of the eye, ulceration of the cornea, and intolerance of light so as to be unable to open it. Discharged cured July 16, eye as well as the other.

Case 32.—M. G. LEARNED, West Troy, N. Y., commenced treatment May 11th, for deafness of both ears, and a continual ringing and buzzing sound. At the end of three weeks' treatment he was discharged perfectly cured.

Case 33.—RICHARD WRIGHT, Albany, has been suffering from deafness and ringing in the ears for the past ten years. Four weeks' treatment perfectly restored his hearing and removed all unpleasant sounds.

Case 34.—EPHRAIM HILL, Esq., Knowlsville, Orleans co., N. Y., has been troubled with inflammation of his eyes for the past six years; has been under the treatment of five or six physicians in different parts of the state; and when he came to the Infirmary was almost totally blind. He has been under treatment eight weeks and is now able to read the finest print with ease.

Case 35.—DAVID DEFREEST, living at the Nail works, Troy, N. Y., has been deaf for a number of years; has consulted eminent Aurists and was pronounced by all, incurable. He has been under treatment but two weeks and can now take part in ordinary conversation.

Case 36.—MICHAEL OSTRANDER, Greenbush, Rensselaer co., N. Y., has been under treatment four weeks, for inflammation of the left eye, with ulceration of the cornea. He is now perfectly restored and can see as well as ever.

Case 37.—MISS ANN HARRISON, Albany. This lady has been totally blind for the past four years, so as to be unable to see any object. She has been under treatment for six weeks, and can now see to sew.

Case 38.—ISAAC MYERS, West Troy, N. Y., has been deaf for five or six years, with constant ringing like escaping steam, falling water, &c., in his ears. Three weeks' treatment has restored his hearing and removed all unpleasant sounds.

Case 39.—PETER KLINE, Chicopee, Hampden co., Mass. This gentleman has had sore eyes for the three past years; has tried many remedies without any benefit, and was fearful of becoming totally blind. Three weeks' treatment has perfectly restored his sight.

Case 40.—PATRICK McELRONE, Albany, has been so deaf for the past twenty-five years, as to be unable to hear thunder. He has been under treatment at the Infirmary four weeks and can now hear a watch tick when held a foot from his ears.

Hundreds of cases might thus be enumerated where sight and hearing have been perfectly restored, without performing any operation, or causing the least pain to the patient. My motto is, *Cure as speedily, and with as little pain as possible.* But if an operation is required, and the case can not be cured without it, I am always prepared with the necessary instruments to perform any operation the case may demand. I prefer, however, to dispense with the use of the knife, in all cases when I can do it, and still do the patient justice, and I have found this course more satisfactory to all parties concerned, than the old method of cutting for every trivial affection.

To ladies, whose deafness depends on some cause which can not be removed, I can furnish an apparatus which may be worn under the hair without inconvenience, which will do away with the necessity of using an ear trumpet.

ARTIFICIAL EYES AND EAR DRUMS,

The best substitute for the natural organs, inserted without pain.

Nervous headache, tic doloieux, or any other form of neuralgia, relieved in from five to fifteen minutes; and cured by a few applications. A box of this medicine, with full directions for curing *any nervous pain*, will be forwarded to any address, on the receipt of two dollars.

Patients from a distance can be supplied with good boarding places in private families, where every attention will be paid to their comfort, at reasonable prices.

Persons consulting me by letter, will please give a statement of age, sex, occupation, and general health, as well as of local difficulty, as by this means I may be able to prescribe for them without the necessity of their coming to see me.

For further information address (with postage stamp enclosed)

DR. J. P. GILBERT,

Albany, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To prevent misunderstanding, and for the better information of those who may wish to make application to DR. GILBERT, *Oculist and Aurist*, or to the *Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary*, the following are the only *conditions* and *terms* upon which patients will be received for treatment:

First—No charge will be made to any person wishing an examination and an opinion respecting the *sight or hearing*.

Second—Charity patients well be attended gratis at the unoccupied moments of the operator, and all medicines furnished free.

Third—All other patients received under treatment will be charged a fee, which will be agreed upon before operations are commenced.

Fourth—When a patient does not attend regularly, the operator will not hold himself answerable if a cure be not performed.

Fifth—No cures guaranteed under any circumstances, unless *given in writing* and the full charge paid *in advance*.

Sixth—Patients leaving treatment without giving notice, and who are rendered worse in consequence, will be received again only as *new patients*, and on the same terms.

Seventh—Patients on leaving, usually require both treatment and instructions to strengthen and preserve the weakened organs, and to prevent a return of the disease. This will always be furnished them on the payment of their fees, which will entitle them to a renewal of treatment (should it become necessary), at any period within a year, without additional charge.

Eighth—Patients whose cases are considered incurable, will be informed on their first visit, and no fee will be required of them.

Ninth—*Doubtful cases* will be received conditionally, and treated for a few days as *trial cases*, and charged accordingly.

Tenth—All difficult and dangerous operations, involving much responsibility, will be duly considered beforehand, and when approved, will be always performed in the presence of and with the concurrence of other competent medical gentlemen.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the Lyons Republican.

EYE AND EAR.—These delicate and sensitive organs, when diseased, require the most skillful treatment; and above all they require *harmless* treatment. Dr. J. P. GILBERT, of this village, makes this department of medicine his special study; and he enters into the business with an enthusiasm and determination which foreshadow success. Several cases treated by him have come to our knowledge, and we have noticed with great pleasure that he has relieved intense suffering, restored sight and caused the deaf to hear. Sufferers from diseases of the organs mentioned are not desired to rely on our opinions but to make inquiries of those who have been treated, and satisfy themselves whether it will be well to place themselves under the care and treatment of Dr. GILBERT.

From the Wayne Sentinel, 1856.

☞ We ask the attention of the public in calling for an observance to the advertisement of Dr. GILBERT, of Lyons. The Doctor has the experience necessary to his profession, and the many testimonials flowing in upon him, of sight restored and hearing improved, show that his popularity and talents are not forgotten by those who have received the benefit.

Reference could be made to many in this, and the adjoining counties, of those who have been benefited by his new treatment with *chemical vapors*.

We do not wish to press our opinion upon the public, but we can not refrain from saying that Dr. GILBERT may be consulted at his business hours with perfect confidence, that he is a gentleman who understands his profession, and in his judgment endeavors to do the best.

From the Wayne Sentinel, 1857.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.—We learn that Dr. J. P. GILBERT, of Lyons, in this county, is about to remove to Rochester, where he intends to establish an Eye and Ear Infirmary. Dr. GILBERT has made this branch of the medical profession his particular study, and has thus far been remarkably successful in the treatment of difficult cases. We commend him to the patronage of the citizens of Rochester, as well as those of our own county, who are afflicted with diseases of those important and delicate organs, the Eye and Ear. The Doctor is not only a skillful practitioner, but a gentleman of urbanity and strict integrity—and while we regret his removal from this county, we congratulate the citizens of Rochester upon the valuable acquisition which they will make in the settlement of Dr. GILBERT among them.

From the Lockport Daily Courier.

EYE AND EAR.—It will be observed by reference to our advertising columns that Dr. J. P. GILBERT, who has attained some celebrity for his successful treatment of diseases of the eye and ear—has located in Rochester and will make that city his future residence. Dr. G. is a graduate of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and his mode of treatment is based upon well established principles that have been approved by the medical profession. At all events it does not prove detrimental to the patient.

We do not pretend to have any knowledge of the branch of medical science to which we refer, but we may express the opinion with safety that thousands

suffer irreparable loss by trusting their cases to quacks and mere pretenders who often do an immense amount of mischief, and seldom any good. To those who are afflicted we say be sure you are confiding yourselves to skillful hands before you consent to an operation on the Eye and Ear.

From the Rochester Daily American.

THE EYE AND THE EAR.—Dr. JOHN P. GILBERT, who graduated at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, with great credit, has established himself in this city, where he proposes to devote his attention exclusively to diseases of the Eye and Ear. He comes to us with strong recommendations as a man of ability in his profession, and unswerving integrity, and we presume is fully worthy of confidence.

From the Geneva Weekly Ledger.

☞ We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. J. P. GILBERT, Oculist and Aurist, of Rochester, who has through his skill and untiring energy gained for himself an enviable reputation as an adept in his peculiar and difficult line of practice. We have long enjoyed his acquaintance, and know him to be a gentleman, capable of performing whatever he undertakes in a skillful and scientific manner.

Fisk's Family Journal, published at Troy, referring to the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary, says:

"We are personally acquainted with cases of the most hopeless and difficult character, which have been rapidly restored and permanently cured by this gentleman. Some of them reside in this vicinity, and their names are given below. Let no unfortunate subject of blindness or deafness despair after reading the following certificates—or at least until Dr. Gilbert has made an examination of their case. If he holds out *any* encouragement at all—and he never does without good grounds for so doing—you may reasonably expect a recovery."

From the Albany Morning Express.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Gilbert, of the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary, No. 65 Lydius street, seems to be obtaining an enviable notoriety in all parts of the Union, for his success in curing deafness, blindness, and all affections of the Eye and Ear. His treatment is *without pain*, and consequently give general satisfaction.

From Albany Morning Times.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.—We are gratified to learn that the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary, under the supervision of Dr. J. P. Gilbert, has become one of the fixed institutions of this city, and that the success attending his method of treatment, is without precedent. Confirmed cases of blindness and deafness, heretofore considered hopeless, are being restored to sight and hearing, and the afflicted from all parts of the country are crowding the Infirmary, feeling entire confidence in the doctor's ability to relieve them. May success attend his endeavors for the amelioration of the afflictions of suffering humanity.

From Albany Daily Knickerbocker.

SIGHT AND HEARING.—A knowledge of the fact that these important senses are being restored to the blind and deaf, should be made public; and we with pleasure call attention to the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary, corner of Lydius and Green streets, where the afflicted from this and neighboring states are being relieved of their infirmities, by the skill of Dr. Gilbert, surgeon of the institution. We have never heard of a case being made worse by his treatment, but on the contrary might cite numerous instances where his applications have restored sight and hearing. We can recommend the doctor as a gentleman in whom confidence may be safely reposed.